

KING OF GREECE ABDICATES

RED CROSS TO RAISE FUND OF \$100,000,000

Teams to Start Out Monday Morning in Big Drive for Relief Money

NECESSITY GREATEST IN HISTORY OF AMERICA

Executive Holds Enthusiastic Meeting to Plan Seven Day Campaign

Next week will witness a big drive for the Red Cross war relief fund.

This is not to be confused with the membership campaign in progress for some time past. Money raised by that means goes to the general Red Cross work, a major portion of which just now happens to be war relief work also.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the executive committee of the Bismarck chapter of the Red Cross it was decided to name teams and devote all of Red Cross week, June 18-25, to raising Burleigh county's quota of the \$100,000,000 the society proposes to secure during the week specifically for war relief work. This money is to go directly to Washington and will be subject to the order of the secretary of the treasury.

Disbursed by Government

All accounts will be disbursed through the federal officials and audited by representatives of the war department.

President Wilson some time ago issued a proclamation setting aside next week as Red Cross week. This was published in The Tribune at the time.

Don't wait until the teams call upon you. Send your remittances to H. P. Goddard, chairman of the finance committee, and mark it Red Cross relief fund. Remittances can be sent also to Mrs. F. L. Conklin, secretary of the Red Cross chapter, or left with Geo. N. Keniston, secretary of the Commercial club.

Need It Pressing.

The need is pressing. United States is engaged in the greatest war of history, placing demands upon the Red Cross society never before known.

It seems necessary to explain the position of the Red Cross society. This is the official relief organization of United States. Its funds are controlled by the federal government. The money is disbursed under government supervision.

Don't confuse this campaign with the one for memberships which go toward the general work of the Red Cross society.

This campaign is an intensive one of seven days' duration to raise a war relief fund of \$100,000,000, the greatest project the Red Cross society has ever launched.

Every man, woman and child in Burleigh county is asked to contribute something to this fund. The campaign is not confined to Bismarck alone, but will reach out to every nook and corner of the county.

The press of the county is asked to co-operate in this campaign by calling attention to the \$100,000,000 war relief fund.

It is suggested that churches make next Sunday Red Cross day.

At the meeting last evening the executive board appointed the following committee: H. P. Goddard, chairman; G. N. Dunham, H. H. Steele and R. C. Battiey.

Air Battle Over East London

London, June 13.—The east end of London was bombed by 15 hostile aeroplanes today about noon. A large number of British machines pursued the German planes, which flew over Essex toward London, and a great battle took place in the air in which entente aircraft guns on the ground participated as well as the British aviators.

In the house of commons today Chancellor Bonar Law said 31 persons had been killed and 67 injured in the raid over London, as far as could be ascertained.

A bomb struck a school house, killing 10 children and injuring 50. One German aeroplane is reported to have been brought down.

This is the fourth raid in Germany's new series of aerial attacks on England in which aeroplanes have been substituted for Zeppelins, apparently on account of the success of the British in bringing down the dirigibles.

The east end of London, in which live the city's poor, suffered heavily from the raid. Bombs fell in many congested districts, and while the number of casualties is not known, two hospitals report handling upward of 50 cases.

Mr. Law said the casualties in the whole metropolitan area were not known.

The death of 18 persons and the injury of 200 others in today's air raid was announced by the Earl of Derby in the house of lords today. The secretary said he feared these figures would be exceeded when additional facts had been ascertained.

Liner Sunk by German Sub; 190 Are Lost

French Steamer Sequana With 550 on Board Torpedoed in Atlantic

GROSS TONNAGE 5,557; OWNED BY FRENCH

Paris, June 13.—The South Atlantic liner Sequana, with 550 passengers on board, has been torpedoed and sunk with the loss of 190 men. The Sequana was sunk in the Atlantic.

The Sequana, formerly the City of Corinth, was owned by the South Atlantic Navigation company in Paris. Her gross tonnage was 5,557. She was built in Belfast in 1898.

ANGLIAN TORPEDOED.

Boston, June 13.—The Leyland liner Anglian, which left Boston May 30, for Liverpool, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to cable advices received here today.

It is reported the crew has been saved, although officers of the Leyland said they had no information regarding the attack or where the Anglian was sunk. The ship and cargo were valued at \$2,000,000.

PERSHING IN FRANCE FOR CONFERENCE

Enthusiastic Reception by Allies As American Commission Arrives at Boulogne

CROWDS THROG ROUTE OF UNITED STATES SOLDIERS

Paris, June 13.—General John Pershing landed at Boulogne this morning and will arrive in Paris tonight. He was met by General Pelletier, representing the French government, and general headquarters staff of the French army.

Military Honors.

British soldiers and machines along the quay rendered military honors as the vessels flying the Stars and Stripes preceded by destroyers and accompanied by hydroplanes steamed up the channel. Military bands played the Star Spangled Banner and the Marseilles as General Pelletier and his party boarded the boat to welcome the American commission.

Great Enthusiasm.

Boulogne, June 13.—The channel steamer Vivalta, with Major General Pershing and staff on board, was welcomed with cheers from French sailors and soldiers on shore, to which the British troops replied.

The American officers reviewed the French and then motored for a ride around the city. All along the route they were followed by crowds of people, who greeted General Pershing with the greatest enthusiasm.

\$1,646,000,000 of Liberty Loan Raised

New York, June 13.—Liberty loan subscriptions aggregated \$1,646,000,000 at 11 o'clock today, according to the total tabulated subscriptions as recorded in the treasury department at Washington. It was announced by the executive committee today. This total, it was stated, included all the federal reserve districts, with the exception of Dallas, Texas, and San Francisco.

The First National bank of New York made application for subscriptions to the liberty loan, now aggregating \$1,600,000,000, for itself and customers. It was announced today that the amount given as the total for the country represents actual subscriptions, but owing to the enormous task of receiving and tabulating figures, the treasury department is more than 24 hours behind in its work.

The comptroller of the currency announced today that the national banks could reasonably subscribe on their own account to six per cent of their total resources, and declares that after July 1 a "roll of honor" would be published of all national banks whose subscriptions amount to five per cent or more of their resources.

Russian Mission Lands in West

Washington, June 13.—The Russian mission to the United States, headed by Boris A. Bakhtinoff, as special ambassador, has landed at a Pacific port. The party, consisting of about 40 members, will stop first at Seattle, Wash., and proceed at once to Washington, D. C.

TOWNLEY JAMS THROUGH FIXED RESOLUTIONS

Czar Gives Stark County People Taste of Secret Caucus Methods Used Here

GOVERNOR PLAYS FRIDAY TO LEAGUE CZAR'S CRUSOE

Chief Executive Talks for "Scrap of Paper" Before Packed League Meeting

Dickinson, N. D., June 13.—A taste of secret caucus methods as employed by Czar Townley at Bismarck last winter was given Stark county yesterday, when, at a so-called "league mass meeting," packed for this express purpose, President Townley, aided and abetted by his man Friday, Governor Lynn J. Frazier, rammed through a set of resolutions purporting to represent the sentiment of Stark county farmers and calling upon "President Wilson to remove Chairman John H. Rich and Governor Theodore Wold of the Ninth federal reserve bank, and to appoint in their places someone who is friendly to the 'farmers,' i. e., Townley, Bowmen, Thomason and brother socialists."

The last week has been a disagreeable one for the kaiser. His bad times opened at Grand Forks, when he was forced to acknowledge that he had maligned Jerry Bacon, following his abasement with a complete apology.

Then came Theodore Wold's charges, not against the farmers, as Townley would have them believe, but against Townley and Townleyism. Desperate measures were needed, and Townley was not slow in supplying them.

One paragraph of the resolutions is sufficient:

"Whereas, the farmers are supporting the government, having borrowed money at high rate of interest to purchase seed at the gamblers' and speculators' prices. In order to increase the acreage and assist their nation; and whereas the federal reserve bank at Minneapolis under the management of Chairman John H. Rich and Governor Theodore Wold, has never given the assistance to the Equity Co-operative Exchange, to farmers' elevators and other farmers' enterprises," etc., therefore they are forced to the conclusion that John H. Rich and Governor Theodore Wold are not serving the best interests of this nation, and the president is respectfully petitioned to remove them.

150 Farmers Out.

The resolutions, all nicely typed, were abruptly introduced at the close of the meeting by Organizer A. E. Bowen, who rattled through the lingo in his best clerk of the house style. Everyone was preparing to leave and there was much confusion when a rising vote was taken on the adoption of the resolutions. There were probably 150 farmers, league members only, present, and a majority of these stood up. Not a single Dickinson resident stood, and the vote by which the resolutions were adopted is not regarded as conclusive or representative. The league membership in Stark county is scattering and so small that the influence of the organization is negligible.

Dickinson is much interested over the league's action in sending out these resolutions as representing the sentiment in Stark county. Realizing the temper here was not favorable to anarchy and socialism, Frazier, Bowmen, Thomason and Townley in their talks were milder than elsewhere.

Issue of "High" And "Low" Church Is Compromised

St. Paul, Minn., June 13.—The moot question of "high" and "low" church ceremonies, which was one of the causes of the separation of the Norwegian Lutheran church, was settled today, when the convention of the New Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, the united body, decided that presidents of various districts should conform to local customs as to ceremonies and vestments.

It was also announced the total subscriptions in the New York federal reserve district had reached \$7,400,000. It was said that the amount given as the total for the country represents actual subscriptions, but owing to the enormous task of receiving and tabulating figures, the treasury department is more than 24 hours behind in its work.

The comptroller of the currency announced today that the national banks could reasonably subscribe on their own account to six per cent of their total resources, and declares that after July 1 a "roll of honor" would be published of all national banks whose subscriptions amount to five per cent or more of their resources.

THREE BILLION WAR BUDGET IS PASSED

Washington, June 13.—Accepting the house compromise for acquisition of the Lakewood exposition site as a naval base, the senate finally enacted the \$2,281,000,000 war budget bill, and sent it to the president.

ITALIAN MISSION VISITS GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., June 13.—The Italian mission reached Atlanta today on its first stop of the tour. In the absence of the Prince of Udine, who was detained in Washington by illness, the party was headed by Enrico Arlotta, a member of the Italian cabinet.

(Continued on Page Three)

CONSTANTINE'S CAREER STORMY BUT VERY BRIEF

Once Hero of Nation Loses Popularity in the Present Crisis.

PRO-GERMAN SENTIMENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR FALL

Entente Nations Satisfied at Withdrawal of Monarch From Affairs of Levant

CAUSES SATISFACTION.

Paris, June 13.—The vigor with which the French senator Jonnard, on a special mission to Athens for the entente has begun the difficult task of settling the Greek problem, has caused the liveliest satisfaction here. Before he sailed, several days ago, Senator Jonnard was told to act as he deemed best.

Senator Jonnard's high character and ability lead the French to expect prompt action, but that he should have achieved the stumbling block of the entente in the Levant came as the most agreeable surprise.

Former King Constantine and the other members of the Greek royal family are still in Athens. It is reported here, and King Constantine refuses to leave.

(By Associated Press.)

The reign of Constantine I as king of the Hellenes was brief, dating only from March 18, 1913, when his father, George I, was assassinated in Salonika.

Brief as the reign was, Constantine had enjoyed prior to the beginning of the great war in 1914 a period of remarkable popularity and had increased the territory of the Greek monarchy by over 50 per cent. His attitude of opposition toward the Entente powers when their troops occupied part of Greek territory in the Macedonian campaign against the Entente allies, however, brought him into conflict with the statesmen of Greece and resulted in the establishment of a provisional government headed by Eleftherios Venizelos, whom the king had driven from the post of premier.

Accused of Being Pro-German.

Throughout a long series of negotiations and conflict with the Entente commanders, Constantine was often accused of being pro-German in sympathies, largely, it was charged, as a result of the influence of Queen Sophia, sister of the German emperor, whom he married in 1888.

Constantine was educated largely by private tutors from Leipzig, which was said to have stamped upon him a permanent German influence. His military education was furthered by attending at maneuvers in Germany.

One interesting chapter of Constantine's life is the way in which he became the people's idol. After having been dismissed as commander of the Greek army in 1911 because of popular clamor, Constantine, then crown prince, decided to accept a command in the Russian army, but the opposition to him at home lost its anchor and he was restored to his former dignities.

National Hero.

He finally became a national hero in the Balkan war of 1912, when he led an army of 10,000 Greeks to the capture of Saloflik, causing 30,000 Turks to lay down their arms. His popularity was such, as a result of this feat, that Greeks in America raised several thousand dollars with which to purchase a gift sword, inscribed "To Constantine, the Liberator."

When Constantine came to the throne it was said he aimed to restore the former grandeur of the ancient Hellenic empire and that he was a believer in the old national prophecy that under the reign of a Constantine and a Sophia the Eastern empire would be called into life again and the cross restored on St. Sophia at Constantinople in place of the crescent.

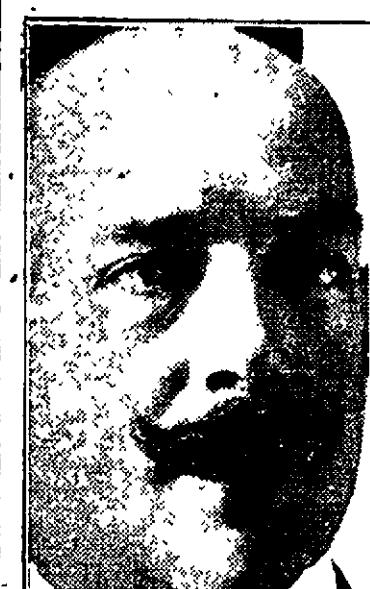
Acquired Territory.

By the peace treaties signed after the Balkan war, Greece added a considerable stretch of Turkish territory to her domain and in December, 1913, the long desired annexation of the Island of Crete was carried out. King Constantine hoisted the Hellenic flag over the fort.

With the entrance of Turkey into the European war the question of the intervention of Greece soon came to be seriously considered, but King Constantine insisted upon strict neutrality. The cabinet headed by Premier Venizelos, which was for war on the side of the Allies, finally tendered its resignation. The Greek attitude, at least so far as the war party was concerned, was largely to the effect that if Greece had no hand in the war her interests might suffer when peace was arranged.

With the commencement of the operations against the Dardanelles, the government believed the time had come for Greece to abandon her neutrality. The king, however, refused to countenance this plan. It was argued that sending forces to

Nicholas Kept Greece From Joining Allies; Stood by Constantine



THREE SENTENCED WHO RESISTED REGISTRATION

Anarchist Given Two Years in Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta

SCHOOL TEACHER SENT UP FOR ELEVEN MONTHS

New York, June 13.—Louis Kramer, self-confessed anarchist, was today sentenced to two years in Atlanta prison and a fine of \$10,000 for conspiracy to distribute anti-conscription literature. He also received a sentence of a year for failing to register.

Morris Hooker, convicted with Kramer on the conspiracy charge, was sentenced to one year and one month at Atlanta. When sentence was pronounced there was loud applause from spectators in the court room, which officers were unable to suppress.

The Greek ministry announced at noon that an accident had happened in one of the principal automobile factories now making munitions. A large number of wounded had been taken to the hospital. The ruins of the factory were being searched. No definite information had been obtained as to the dead and wounded.

Greece would have been in the war on the side of the Allies a long time ago if it had not been for the action of Nicholas when he was czar of Russia.

Revolution had been brewing in Greece since almost the beginning of the war. England and France looked upon such action with favor, for they saw in its success another ally against the Central Powers.

Prem

NEWS OF NORTH DAKOTA AND NORTHWEST

FIREMEN NAME COMMITTEES AND GET UNDER WAY

Annual Convention of Flame Fighters in Full Sway—
Election of Officers

Valey City & D June 13: The thirty-fourth annual convention of North Dakota Firemen's association opened in Valley City on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Chief W. T. Craswell of Valley City opened the meeting followed by the prayer by Father Baker after which Mayor J. Moe gave the address of welcome. Responses were made by several prominent firemen of the state. The convention was duly opened by President Theodore K. Kahlelek of Kenmare. The announcement of the entertainment for the afternoon and evening was then made and adjournment taken until 2 p.m. when the convention reassembled and regular committees were appointed.

Committee on Credentials—Secretary H. L. Reade, Bismarck chairman; H. B. Weber of Mohall, Frank Dick of Wimbleton.

Resolutions committee—A. E. Gollammer, Lakota, chairman; Henry Bernard, Grafton, and L. D. Snell, Devils Lake.

Committee on Auditing—John T. Neveil, Bottineau, chairman; W. A. Ellsworth, New Rockford, and Robert Campbell of Lisbon.

President Kahlelek delivered his an-

nual address followed by the reports of Secretary Reade, the report of the statistician D. R. Taylor Jr. of Mandan, and the report of Treasurer M. H. Sprague of Grand Forks and a supplementary report of the board of trustees to Secretary Reade in which many commendations were made, which was referred to a committee of five to report to the convention at a later session.

A splendid address was delivered by Alexander Carr of Jamestown, on Co-operation, which was both instructive and entertaining. The convention then resolved itself into a round table committee for the discussion of fire prevention matters. A list of thirteen questions were presented on different subjects which precipitated lively discussion after which the convention adjourned to 3:30 p.m., when memorial exercises were held in memory of departed firemen.

A large delegation is here for the convention from all over the state, and the visiting firemen are still coming. It is expected that Wednesday will be a big day. The new \$6,000 fire truck arrived and was on the street on Tuesday, being exhibited, demonstrated and tried out. The convention meetings are being held at the armory. The election of officers will take place today.

KILLS 144 OUT OF POSSIBLE 150 BIRDS IN SHOOT

Minneapolis Man Cops Jamestown Turney Professional Event

With Fine Score

Jamestown, N. D., June 13—George E. Trent, Jr., of Minneapolis, won first in the 150 event, professional class, staged at the annual registered tournament held here Monday and yesterday, under the auspices of the Jamestown Rite club, breaking 144 birds out of a possible 150. Trent's work was exceptional. He broke 13 straight before missing. R. R. Barber of Minneapolis took second, knocking 138 clay pigeons, while J. H. Stair, also of the M.H. City, took third, with a count of 135.

In the amateur class D. H. L. Sayler of Cogswell, N. D., took first, smashing 139 birds out of a possible 150. M. A. Nashold of Jamestown and A. R. Chezli of Portal, N. D., tied for second, with a score of 136, while X. J. Larson of Evansville, Minn., broke 134 birds.

In the merchandise shoot Monday afternoon, J. H. Stair of Minneapolis took first, clouting 49 pigeons out of a possible 50. Prizes, from 10-cent cigars to Panama hats and sets of elk's teeth, were awarded in this event.

The tournament came to a close last evening and was voted the most successful ever staged here. Many valuable cash prizes were provided for the above named winners.

DR. ROE TO DELIVER FLAG DAY ORATION

Elks Prepare for Elaborate Celebration of Birthday of Old Glory Tomorrow

Jamestown, N. D., June 13—Dr. W. E. Roe of Jamestown college will deliver the principal address at the Flag Day exercises to be held here tomorrow afternoon by Jamestown Lodge No. 995, B. P. O. E. In observance of the 140th anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the national emblem, Malcolm Sinclair, P. B. R. will deliver the "Elks' Tribute to the Flag." An interesting program has been outlined by the committee in charge.

A feature of the Flag Day exercises will be a monster parade Thursday afternoon in which many organizations of the city will participate. Approximately 600 school children will march in the parade, all carrying American flags.

PULLED GUN ON WRONG MAN AND GOES TO PRISON

Conductor Carl Dorfler Declines to Be Cowed by Bravado on Part of Hobo

Mandan, N. D., June 13—"You'll get in trouble, young man. If you don't put that gun up in a hurry and stop pointing it at people," said Conductor Carl Dorfler as he calmly walked up to Mike Wallis, a professional hobo, at the Knife River switch last evening under cover of a revolver, with which he had just driven from the vicinity Brakeman Ted Solum and George Saunders.

Sanders, as he was preparing to throw the switch at Knife River, detected the booz on the train and ordered them off. He then turned away to proceed with his duty when he heard a peremptory call from Wallis, one of the ejected passengers, and, whirling about, found a .44 revolver thrust into his face. "Beat it," demanded Wallis, and Saunders, leaving the switch half-turned, did that very thing. Solum, coming up unaware of Saunders' experience, and seeing the switch half-thrown, was about to complete the job, when he was given a glimpse of the .44, and he also retreated.

Dorfler Calls Bluff

Conductor Dorfler was then advised of the man's whereabouts, and with very little ado he walked to the switch, threw it, and swung onto the train, still covered with the gun. A description of the tramps was sent to the railroad's secret service men at

Mandan, and when No. 2 rolled in they were discovered riding on the blind baggage. Officer Gilday tapped Wallis on the shoulder as he stepped from the train.

"You're under arrest," said Gilday. "You go to —, you big stiff—what right you got to tell me I'm under arrest," returned Wallis, and then Gilday proceeded to prove that might is right.

"None of your damned business," advised the boy when State Attorney Connolly asked his reasons for totting a gun.

"I'll carry a gun if I want to defend myself in this country," said the independent gentleman of the road, and then he was sent to Dickinson, as the county seat of Stark, in which the hold-up occurred, to stand trial for carrying deadly weapons.

Grady, pal of Wallis, was found guilty of stealing a ride on a United States mail coach and given ten days in the workhouse.

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WAR DOES NOT EFFECT LOCAL REALTY MARKET

Sales Better Than a Year Ago and Prices Running \$5 to \$10 Higher Per Acre

War conditions are having no effect on local realty sales, states F. E. Young, a prominent capital city real estate dealer. "Sales of farm lands to local parties have been better than a year ago," said Mr. Young, "and they have been made at an advance of \$5 to \$10 the acre over 1916 prices."

"The outside demand has not been great, but we anticipate a rush when the harvest is over in Iowa and Kansas. There is 25 per cent more land in flux this year in Burleigh county.

The wheat acreage is about ten per cent less, but there are much more rye, oats and barley, and everything is doing splendidly."

Frontier Pageant To Be Feature of Pioneer Reunion

Valley City, N. D., June 13—Two score or more native Indians in paint and feathers, the pioneer with his prairie schooner, an attack and rescue by United States troops will be features of the pioneer life pageant which will be the closing event of Pioneer Day, July 12, in connection with the Valley City chautauqua. The Barnes County Pioneer club is sponsoring the undertaking.

ONLY ONE

The Record in Bismarck is a Unique One

If the reader has a "bad back" or any kidney ill's and is looking for an effective kidney medicine, better depend on the remedy endorsed by people you know. Doan's Kidney Pills have given great satisfaction in such cases. Bismarck citizens testify to this. Here is a case of it:

Geo. G. Newman, Ninth St. and Broadway, Bismarck, says:

"I was subject to attacks of lumbago. My back was often so lame stiff and painful that I couldn't turn in bed. I had dizzy spells, headaches and too frequent passages of the kidney secretions. The kidney secretions were highly colored and contained a brick-dust like sediment. After using three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, all signs of kidney trouble had disappeared."

More than two years later, Mr. Newman said, "I still think well of Doan's Kidney Pills and am glad to confirm my former endorsement."

Price 50¢ at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Newman has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

"BUY A FLOWER FOR CHARITY"



When she isn't flying, Gauria busies herself doing something for war relief or other charities. Here she is selling flowers at the festival given by New York's Bohemia to the MacDougal alley artists. New York society took a prominent part in the fete, proceeds of which go to charity.

Mandan News Bureau

Buys Interest—M. S. Lang, who for the past several months has been employed as manager of the Western Sales company of Bismarck for the Mandan branch, today closed a deal with Mr. Finnegan whereby he becomes a part owner of the Finnegan Motor company. A successor to Mr. Lang has not been named.

Undergoes Operation—William Baumknecht under went an operation at the Northern Pacific hospital in Glendive this morning. Richard Baumknecht, father of "Bill," went to Glendive yesterday to be present when his son underwent the ordeal.

Mr. Badger Returns—Mrs. W. C. Badger and son who have been spending several days in Bismarck visiting relatives, returned home yesterday morning.

Archie Reynolds Home—Archie Reynolds, who has been a patient in the Northern Pacific hospital at Glendive, returned home yesterday morning.

Schultz Convalescent—It will be more than welcome news to the many friends of Arthur W. Schultz, who early Sunday morning was struck on the head, causing a concussion of the brain, to learn that he is convalescent and is improving rapidly. His attending physician stated today that while he is still in a dazed condition he is rallying rapidly and will be able to leave the hospital as soon as can be expected. Mr. Schultz is one of the experiment station force.

Boy Has Tues Crushed—Merle Williams sustained very painful injuries yesterday morning when he had his foot caught in the Northern Pacific turntable at the round house, which resulted in its being necessary to remove one of the toes on his right foot amputated. A physician was called as soon as possible and the unfortunate lad was rushed to the hospital for treatment.

Littles Returns—D. S. Littlehales, master mechanic for the Dakota division, returned to Jamestown yesterday after having spent a couple of days in Mandan looking after official business matters.

Hunkre Returns Home—Harry Hunke returned home Monday afternoon from Glen Ullin, where he had been visiting for a few days with relatives and friends.

Janda Home—George Janda of the Associate banks, returned home yesterday from the Twin Cities, where he had been on business for a few days.

Greengard to Beach—N. Greengard left yesterday morning for Beach, where he went to look after business matters incident to opening a clothing store there.

Attend Graduation—Mrs. H. G. Taylor left yesterday morning on No. 3 for Billings, where she will this evening attend the graduation exercises of the Billings high school. Her daughter, Miss Emma Taylor, is a member of the graduating class.

Agent Taylor planned attending the exercises but was unable to get away from his duties here. Mrs. Taylor and daughter will return to Mandan tomorrow morning.

Had Narrow Escape—Fred Soucy had a narrow escape from being killed Monday evening when he fell out of a rig and his foot caught, permitting his shoulder and head to drag on the ground, with the team running at top speed. Pedestrians succeeded in stopping the team but not until Soucy was terribly bruised about the

children, aged three years and eighteen months, were burned to death as they slept. The baby, aged two months, was rescued from the blazing building, but not until it was so badly burned that it died a few hours later. A triple funeral was held, and the babies were interred in one grave.

Russell Returns—H. S. Russell, manager of the Mandan Creamery & Produce company, has returned home from Duluth, where he was looking after business matters.

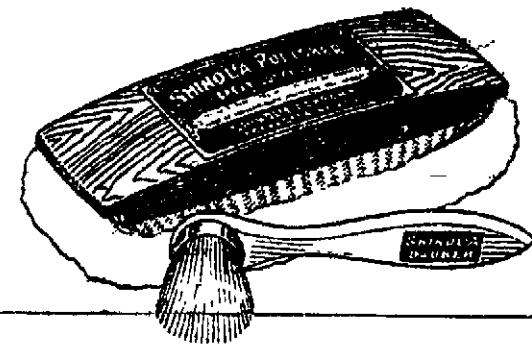
Attorney Sullivan Home—Attorney John F. Sullivan returned home yesterday morning from the Twin Cities, where he had been looking after business matters for a few days.

THE ENTIRE FAMILY USES



Because it shines well, and is good for leather, SHINOLA is made of the best wax and oils obtainable giving protection to the finest leathers. The key attached to each box for opening, together with

SHINOLA HOME SET



for polishing, makes shoe shining in the home convenient, saves time and money. The SHINOLA Home Set is ideal for gift or prize. It should be in every home, club or automobile.

To make SHINOLA service more complete SHINOLA Home Sets are placed with dealers to be sold at practically cost of production.

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH

SHINE WITH SHINOLA

Babes Left Sleeping Alone in House Burn In Parents' Absence

Ashley, N. D., June 13—Leaving their three little children asleep at home while they came down town to do some shopping, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Freund hastened back an hour later at the sound of the fire alarm to find their home in flames. The two elder

children, aged three years and eighteen months, were burned to death as they slept. The baby, aged two months, was rescued from the blazing building, but not until it was so badly burned that it died a few hours later. The babies were interred in one grave.

FOR SALE—A lot of 30-inch wrapping paper 9c per lb. by the roll. See samples at Fenwick's, Fourth street.

TO THE RESCUE!



YOU FIGHT TOO

WHEN YOU BUY A U.S. LIBERTY BOND

LIBERTY BONDS

The price of Liberty is written in the pages of our history; it was paid by our forefathers at Valley Forge and Bunker Hill.

Today we are asked to perpetuate what they began.

Are you ready to do your share?

Then come in and buy

LIBERTY LOAN BOND

for \$50 - \$100 - \$500 - or \$1000

The best investment in the world and it pays you 11 percent interest each year. Talk doesn't count now. Action does. Come in. You can buy a Bond on easy payments. Our bank gives its services free to the U. S. Government.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Phone 32

VETERAN WARNS STATE AGAINST '17 COPPERHEAD

Prototype of "Northern Rebel"
of '61 Is at Work in North
Dakota Today

MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR BLOOD AND STRIFE

Casselton, N. D., June 13.—James-
town was today picked by the North
Dakota commandery, Grand Army of
the Republic as the place for the
1918 encampment.

New officers were named as fol-
lows: Commander, C. J. Schmitt,
Jamestown; senior vice commander,
James McGurran, Casselton; junior
vice commander, A. J. Pierce, Grand
Forks; chaplain Robert Kee, San-
born; medical director, Dr. H. J.
Rowe, Casselton; delegates, A. J.
Batchelor, Valley City, and James Mc-
Gurran, Devils Lake.

Campfire Great Success.
The annual campfire staged last
evening was a tremendous success.
J. F. Callahan, speaking to the Civil-
war veterans, called their attention to
the destructive work of the "copper-
heads" of the Civil war. "Today, the
bones of many of your comrades lie
beneath the hills of Pennsylvania and
Virginia because the copperheads at
home, the disloyal men who stayed
behind, hampered the government in
its prosecution of the war, therefore
unnecessarily extending its duration.
Today, I am sorry to say, we have dis-
loyal men right here in our own
state, doing much the same things as
did the Civil war copperheads," said
the speaker.

CONSTANTINE'S CAREER STORMY BUT VERY BRIEF

Continued from page 1.
The Dardanelles would dangerously
weaken Greece's defense on the Bul-
garian frontier.

Queen Sophia was regarded as bit-
terly opposed to Greece joining the
war on the Entente side and it was
reported that she had threatened to
leave Greece if that event transpired.

Attitude Toward Serbia.
Much criticism was directed against
Constantine because of the complaint
that he failed to fulfill the terms of
the treaty between Greece and Serbia
under which Greece was committed
to ally herself with Serbia if that
country were attacked by another
power. When Austria invaded Serbia
Constantine asserted that the treaty
applied only to an attack by another
Balkan nation.

Another act which aroused a storm
of criticism was the yielding by
Greek troops to Bulgarian invaders
of several Greek forts and the sur-
render of a large number of Greek
soldiers to the Tuetonic forces which
were invading Macedonia.

The occupation by the troops of the
Entente powers of a part of Mac-
edonia and the seizure of Saloniki as
their base involved King Constantine
in a long series of clashes with the
Entente commanders during which he
was accused of evasion and attempting
to gain time in the hope that
Germany would assemble on the
Macedonian front sufficient troops to
overwhelm the Entente forces. It
was charged that the king and his
government laid a trap for the En-
tente troops which occupied a part
of Athens, to enforce a demand for
a surrender of ten batteries of Greek
artillery, to compensate for the sur-
render of Greek guns to the Teutonic
allies. Greek reservists fired upon
the French and British forces, but
the king was reported to have ordered
the firing stopped after about 200
casualties. Six batteries of mount-
ain guns were given up to the Allies
and the king reached a temporary
understanding with the Entente com-
mander.

Growing in Strength.

Meantime the provisional govern-
ment, headed by Venizelos, had been
growing in strength and had obtained
the recognition of the Entente
powers. The provisional army occu-
pied Katerina, near Saloniki, and
Venizelos continued his agitation
against Constantine, declaring the
king a victim of bad counsel.
He had led the Greek people to the
bank of a precipice by an alliance with
their hereditary enemies and by vi-
olation of the constitution in dissolving
the Greek parliament, and brought
the contempt of the world upon
Greece.

In order to enforce their demands
the Entente powers laid an embargo
upon the supplies for Greece, which
fanned the flame of discontent. Con-
stantine was denounced by people of
Crete and Lemnos, who accused him
of treachery and demanded his de-
thronement.

Constantine, however, asserted that
England and France had roused the
resentment of the Greeks and alienated
their sympathy by interfering in
Greek politics. He protested against
the Entente occupation of Greek ter-
ritory, asserted that his endeavors
were to maintain Greek neutrality,
and predicted that, if the country
went to war against Germany it would
share the fate of Rumania.

A crisis in Constantine's fate arose
in the latter part of April, 1917, when
it was announced that he had served
an ultimatum on the Entente powers,
demanding a guarantee against
French invasion and that he be per-
mitted to retain his throne. He of-
fered, if this was done to form a cabi-
net agreeable to the Entente. His at-
titude was regarded as threatening
war upon the Entente forces, unless
his demands were granted.

The Royal Family of Greece



Standing, King Constantine, with Princess Irene and Crown Prince George; seated, Queen Sophia, Princess Helen and Prince Alexander; below, Prince Paul.

Cool Weather And Big Wind No Damage

Conditions in North Dakota Not
Exceptional—States to South
Hard Hit

WYOMING HAS LOWEST

JUNE TEMPERATURES

The cool weather and high winds
of the last 24 hours have been un-
usual and unpleasant but not an ex-
ception for North Dakota, and no
damage has been done, reports the
state office of the United States
weather bureau. The lowest temper-
ature locally last night was 48. At
Laramore 33 was reported, and Fes-
senden came within a degree of that
low limit. The wind reached a max-
imum velocity of 42 miles here today.
It will be cooler tonight, but no frost
is predicted.

Wyoming and Colorado last night
experienced their lowest June temper-
atures. At Lander, Wyo., 28 degrees,
with killing frost, is reported. At
Medina, Utah, the mercury went down
to 30.

K OF "OR" DELAYS CASE

More Than Two Years Taken to De-
cide Case Involving Damages for
Death of Policeman.

Portland, Ore.—It required two
years, five months and fourteen days
for the courts of Oregon to determine
that Traffic Policeman White of this
city was killed while on duty through
the carelessness of a truck driver and
that the widow is entitled to \$40,000
damages. It is the case that was
commented on in many parts of the
United States on account of the now
notorious "and or" decision by the
Oregon courts.

Because she denied that her hus-
band "carelessly AND negligently"
stepped backward into the path of
the truck, the widow lost the case
on her first appeal to the supreme
court. The high court held that she
should have used the words "careless-
ly OR negligently."

In its final decision the supreme
court says:

"Indeed it is difficult to see how
the jury could have found otherwise
from the evidence."

The first jury in the county court
awarded the widow \$7,500 damages.
When the case was retried the sec-
ond jury awarded her \$6,000, and this
was sustained by the recent decision
of the supreme court.

BIG CROPS FOR NEW YORK

Western Portion of State Gives Prom-
ise of Big Yield of Potatoes
and Small Truck.

Buffalo, N. Y.—An early census in
the western New York agricultural dis-
tricts shows there will be harvested
over 100,000 bushels of potatoes more
than in any recent year. This is the
result of an organized effort to stimu-
late general crop production in larger
quantities than ever. Indications are
that the Niagara fruit belt will regis-
ter a tremendous yield this year. Small
truck is being raised in heretofore un-
heard of quantities. The great Chautauqua
grape belt is expected to register
another million-dollar crop, with
grape juice and wine companies al-
ready contracting for larger than usual
tonnage of grapes.

Early in the spring a great labor
shortage loomed up, but this has been
overcome in measure by the farm-
er's movement, which sent hundreds
of boys into the rural districts.

TO OPEN LATER

University Will Give Students
Chance at Harvest

Grand Forks, N. D., June 13.—The
University will open this fall October
10, two weeks later than usual, in
order that students and faculty mem-
bers may be free to assist in the har-
vest.

AMERICANS TELL WHY THEY FIGHT

Westerner in the British Army
"Hates" Huns—Maine Boy
Enlists as Duty.

VARIED TYPES WITH SPIRIT

One American Officer Addicted to
Drink, Resigns, Enlists as Private
and Wins Medals—Braves Fire
to Cut German Wires.

By F. A. M'KENZIE
(United Press Correspondent)

With the British Army in the Field.
—I asked a hard-bitten Westerner what
had induced him to join the British
ranks. "I always hated 'greasers' (Mexicans)
and 'Huns,'" he replied. "I can't kill 'greasers' or I'd be hunged.
But I jumped at the chance of killing
Huns, and I'm right on the job." I
asked a second, a quiet-spoken Maine
boy, who has won the military medal
for gallantry on the field. "I thought
from the first that this was a fight in
which all ought to take part," he said.
"and so I came."

The second is the prevailing type of
the Americans who have come here to
France. They have thought out the
matter, have come to a decision, and
have joined up for neither fun, frolic
nor adventure. Often enough, they
coldly hate and despise the German,
and when they let themselves go, their
eloquence about the Hun leaves their
less nimble-tongued neighbors admiringly
envious. "Gee, if I could only talk like that," said one Alberta boy
after an ex-Texan cowboy had spoken
his mind for five minutes on the Hun
as he really is. He never used the
same adjective twice, and each adject-
ive was like an added drop of vitriol.
Varied Types in Ranks.

They are of varied types. There is,
for instance, Lieutenant Larabee, a
West Pointer who looks his course to
join as a private. He earned the D. C.
M. for special gallantry in rescuing
wounded, and had his commission soon
after. Shepherdson, a noted sniper in
one infantry battalion, was in the old
days a very well-known Western cow-
puncher. W. H. Harton, now a Canadian
rifleman, was, when a member of the
National Guard of New York, a
champion pistol shot, and one of the
competitors for the Echo shield. He
was wounded at Zillebeke. Williams
of Indiana was a captain in his state
militia. He joined the French foreign
legion and won the Medaille militaire.
Then he was transferred to the Cana-
dians, was wounded and decorated with
the British military medal. The story
of Rogers, the American boy, who,
acting as a runner, was wounded and won
the military medal on the Somme,
and then was claimed back by the
American authorities, is well known.
He didn't want to leave and officers
and men in his old regiment have nothing
but good to say of him.

Here is a record of a different kind,
and greatly as it is to the credit of
the man. I do not feel that I ought to
give his name. A brilliant young of-
ficer in the United States army re-
signed and was given a commission
with the Canadians. He occasionally
drank too much and as a result was
advised to resign. He did so, but im-
mediately re-enlisted as a private. "If
I can't keep sober as an officer, I'll
have to when in the ranks," he said.

He was sent to the front, where he
soon made a fresh record, this time for
gallantry. He was attached to the ma-
chine gun corps and won promotion
to sergeant and the military medal.

After one heavy fight, in which he
stood out as a born leader, he was
offered another commission, which he
accepted. His old weakness had been
conquered.

When there's a bit of daring
he is the man for it. Everyone ad-
mires and likes him. "I'd rather had a
man who'd tripped up and recovered
than one who hadn't enough blood in
his veins to feel the force of temptation."
Every Boy Scout troop in the city is
engaged in the campaign, and not a single
family is being overlooked.

"Baby Bonds" are being sold to
those who prefer this arrangement on
an installment basis, the purchaser
paying \$1 down; \$9 on June 28; \$10
July 30; \$15 August 15 and \$15 Aug-
ust 30. Interest at the rate of 3½
per cent will be paid from June 15,
the date of the liberty loan issue.
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those who prefer this arrangement on
an installment basis, the purchaser
paying \$1

THE TRIBUNE

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DETROIT, Krebs Bldg.; MINNEAPOLIS,
111 Lumber Exchange
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation
THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(Established 1872)

WEATHER REPORT

for 24 hours ending at noon June 13
Temperature at 7 a.m. 59
Temperature at noon 59
Highest yesterday 60
Lowest yesterday 45
Lowest last night 48
Precipitation None
Highest wind velocity 40-NW

Forecast:

For North Dakota Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight; fresh westerly winds, diminishing

Lowest Temperatures
Fargo 42
Williston 40
Grand Forks 42
Pierre 48
S. Paul 54
Winnipeg 58
Helena 28
Chicago 66
Swift Current 36
Kansas City 58
San Francisco 58

ORRIS W. ROBERTS.
Meteorologist.

SACREDNESS OF AN OATH.
Judge Nuessle by summarily committing witnesses to jail whose testimony changes under peculiar circumstances is wholly justified and prompted by no other desire than to see that justice is done

It too frequently happens in the Burleigh county district court that witnesses, especially in cases involving violations of the prohibition law, make one affidavit to the states attorney and when called to testify in court change the story completely or deny knowledge of the facts or issues involved.

The procedure taken by Judge Nuessle should arouse some respect for an oath in those who are inclined to handle the truth carelessly. A few hours of meditation behind steel bars often refreshes the memory and increases respect for law and order.

With no intention of prejudicing any pending cases and without complete knowledge of facts involved in them, the Tribune merely desires to command Judge Nuessle for his vigorous application of a remedy which promises to impress the obligation of an oath upon some people

This week witnesses the last drive for the Liberty Loan. It is typical of the socialistic predictions of Governor Frazier that he is not spending it to increase the sale in North Dakota. Rather is he being used as the tail to fly Townley's kite

BEGGING THE ISSUE.

A C Townley, with the facility of a trained demagogue, merely begs the issue when he says that he is not opposed to the Liberty Loan. The whole trend of his speeches is hostile to the government's plan for financing the war. He is trying now to convince the farmers that the indictments against him for sedition utterances in the press of the state involve them, too.

No one questions the patriotism of the fathers of North Dakota. Many of them are purchasing Liberty Bonds, others are enlisting in the army and navy and in other ways are showing a patriotic devotion lacking in the socialistic group now directing the destinies of the Nonpartisan league.

Mr. Townley's statements are designed to arouse apathy toward the measures of the administration, to discourage recruiting and in other ways to prevent the quick dispatch of matters connected with the conduct of the war.

The socialistic orators of the league have toned down their epithets against the government since the press of the state challenged their statements. Mr. Townley even now is hedging trimming his sails as if he were evidently under fear that he might offend the public.

It is not necessary to garble his statements. They are unpatriotic in the extreme. Washington, however, does not need to worry that the drivels of this flannel mouth agitator represent the sentiment of the farmers who are busy in the fields, preparing to increase the food production that the forces fighting the battle of democracy may not go hungry.

The American government is extremely lenient in these matters. Townley probably will go unpunished for his sedition. If he persists some steps may be necessary as the war plans of the nation develop.

As long as he can compel Governor Frazier to be harker for his socialistic troupe, Townley will continue his trade against organized government. The day of reckoning, however, may

be nearer at hand than Townley, Bowen, Brinton and others anticipate. It may be necessary to force them to express some allegiance to a flag other than the red emblem of the socialists.

Before the war England had 1,200,000 income taxpayers now she has 2,200,000.

YOUR LOOSE DOLLARS.

In asking you to buy bonds, the government does not want you merely to shift investments. It wants to use your loose dollars—that is, your money which is not working. Many savings banks, building associations, churches, schools and stores have arrangements by which you can subscribe for bonds and pay so much a week until it is all paid for. Generally the weekly payment is 2 per cent of the amount of the bond, that is, \$1 a week on a \$50 bond, \$2 a week on a \$100 bond. These are the dollars Uncle Sam wants.

Get busy at your savings bank or building association and make these loose dollars and \$2 work for Uncle Sam and you

Uncle Mitchel Pixley writes from Mogadore: "Old Seth Beardsey's got war economy by the whiskers. He don't eat eggs because they might produce chickens and don't eat chickens because they might lay eggs."

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

He was a self-contained man, but he was very lonely. He was saved by his sense of humor, although his face was one of the saddest in the world. He was a man who did not seek to shirk a responsibility. He had to face one of the most gigantic jobs in history and he put it through. He had some good aides, but, in the last analysis, the burden of decision was upon his shoulders, and he did not try to unload upon someone else. When he listened there fell upon his ears the raucous cries of those who were really traitors to the cause and the bitter criticisms of those who were really devoted to the cause, but gave aid and comfort to the enemy by their loud complaints. The lonely man heard it all, sighed, and continued upon the path marked out for himself.

And today we'll tell the name of Abraham Lincoln with a fervor of love and a hush of reverence such as we accord no one else in our history.

He saved the Union. He held the helm of the ship of state steady in the stream, with humanity and justice as his guiding lights.

We remember only those things we are likely to forget the abuse heaped upon him, the sneers directed at him. We forget how little help and comfort were vouchsafed him. We blind our eyes to the criticism leveled at cabinet ministers whom today we praise. We overlook the fact that during the war Lincoln was assailed for assuming too much power and too much responsibility.

And today history is repeating itself. As Lincoln did, so Wilson, another lonely man, is doing. He is concentrating himself upon his job. He is doing his best to make democracy safe in the world.

And his contemporary reward is the cheap drivel called "oratory" in congress; the scoldings of newspapermen that would rather revile than praise; the snarl of interested politicians and contract grabbers that big cabinet ministers are not up to their jobs.

It is time Americans conned their history. It is time they learned something from what Americans did to Lincoln.

The way to win this war is not to make the path of the President harder, but easier. His is the responsibility, his the great task. And we can all make it lighter and easier to accomplish if we will talk less and serve more.

Bitter words will not win this war. Patriotic acts will.

Members of the Nonpartisan league should ponder on the situation and then muzzle Townley and his cohorts.

Typographic error made that New York World cartoon read "Cleaning Out the West," when it should have read "Cleaning Out the Nest." The World will please consider its apology accepted and hang its proofreader

TOWNLEY AND BONDS.

A C Townley, whose reputation as a demagogue and economist is well reflected by the court records of Golden Valley county, presumes to tell the farmers how this war should be financed. His opinions may have some weight with the socialists, but when closely scrutinized are inimical to the best interests of the farmers.

A pay as you go policy for this war will bring upon us a commercial stagnation the evil effects of which the farmers cannot escape. Mr. Townley wants the present generation to pay for all the war debt. He would eliminate any obligation from the shoulders of posterity, but take both blood and treasure from a people already heavily burdened.

Where in history was a war ever financed upon a pay as you go policy? What economist is foolish enough to urge such a tax measure? Anyone

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS.

By Allman

WILBUR CLAIMS EXEMPTION



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA.
TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME.

Whereas, C. W. McGraw, J. A. Hyland and C. P. Kielstrup have filed in this office a copy of their articles of Association and an Organization Certificate, as provided in Sections 5147 and 5148, Chapter 28, Compiled Laws 1913, said chapter being the law governing the organization and management of (State Banks), setting forth all the facts required to be stated in said sections, and have in all respects complied with the requirements of the law governing the organization of (State Banks) as contained in the Chapter hereinbefore referred to;

Now, therefore, I, Thomas Hall, Secretary of State of the State of North Dakota, by virtue and authority of law, do hereby certify that said parties, their associates and successors, have become a body politic and corporate, under the corporate name of "CAPITAL SECURITY BANK" (Bismarck, Burleigh County, North Dakota), and by that name are hereby authorized to commence the business of banking; to adopt and use a corporate seal, to sue and be sued; purchase, hold and convey real and personal property, as provided by said chapter; to have succession for a period of twenty-five years; to make contracts and to have and enjoy all the rights and privileges granted to State Banks under the laws of this State, subject to their Articles of Incorporation, and all legal restrictions and liabilities in relation thereto.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in the City of Bismarck, this twenty-first day of February, A.D. 1917.

THOMAS HALL,
Secretary of State
(6-12, 19, 26; 7-3)

ORGANIZATION CERTIFICATE
OF THE
CAPITAL SECURITY BANK.

Know all men by these presents, that we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, have this day united ourselves together to form an association for carrying on the business of banking under the laws of the state of North Dakota, and have adopted and executed articles of association, in duplicate for that purpose, and have duly forwarded such articles to the secretary of state of North Dakota; that we do hereby under our hands make and file the following as our certificate of organization:

FIRST.

The name of said corporation is, Capital Security Bank.

SECOND.

The place where the business of discount and deposit are to be carried on is, Bismarck, North Dakota.

THIRD.

The amount of the capital stock and the amount into which the same may be divided is: Fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars, divided into five hundred (500) shares.

FOURTH.

The names and residence of the shareholders and the number of shares held by each of them are as follows:

Number
Name Residence of shares
Kris Kielstrup, Underwood, N.D. 100
C. W. McGraw, Underwood, N.D. 100
Nels E. Rulien, Hoffman, Minn. 100
H. J. Gronberg, Hoffman, Minn. 100
William Schellbach, Hoffman, Minn. 100
N. P. McGregor, Minneapolis, Minn. 20
J. A. Hyland, Bismarck, N.D. 40
C. P. Kielstrup, Parshall, N.D. 40
A. O. Fuglie, Parshall, N.D. 40

FIFTH.

Texas has got fare enough along in her wheat harvesting to announce that the crop "exceeds expectations." Another rap on old Mr. Glenn's head.

"If the enemy navy can be induced to show themselves again, we will do the rest," says the Berlin Anzeiger.

It must be awfully discouraging for the German navy to go out hunting day after day, and never find the one

to catch. The American delegation received a warm reception," says a Petrograd cablegram. We believe it. Petrograd is a warm place, just now.

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SOCIETY
Annual Commencement for Nurses Largely Attended

The auditorium and Sunday school room of the Evangelical church were filled to capacity Tuesday evening for the annual commencement exercises for the graduate nurses of the Bismarck hospital. To a march, played by Alfred Hendrickson and Miss Sigrid Alfon, violinists, the eleven graduates, headed by Miss Louise Hoermann, superintendent of the institution, marched to their places in the choir loft. An aisle was formed by the junior class nurses, who later occupied seats reserved for them in the front of the church.

Bishop S. P. Spengel of Naperville, Ill., delivered the principal address and Dr. W. H. Bodenstab, the introductory address. Both spoke of the high place the profession has reached in the world and the great part the nurses are playing in the great world war. Many words of encouragement were given the graduates. Miss Hoermann also made a short talk, speaking intimately to the girls, whom she has instructed during their course. At the close of the address, Miss Hoermann presented the class to Rev. William Suckow, the president of the board, who in turn presented the diplomas.

Rev. Mr. Suckow presided and the invocation was given by Rev. Mr. Bremer, the new superintendent for

the Bismarck district, who has been in the city since last week, attending the dedication of the new home.

A musical program was presented by Miss Rose Strutz, pianist, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Strutz of the Evangelical church, Miss Alfon and Mr. Hendrickson, violinists and Miss Elizabeth Layliss, soprano. Ben B. Lenhart was the accompanist for the latter and Miss Alfon played the violin numbers.

Clusters of red roses showered with ferns banked the choir loft, while Old Glory adorned the back of the pulpit. Ornamenting the wall behind where the graduates were seated was the class motto, "True Service Brings Joy." The background of the motto was white, while the lettering was in red, carrying out the class colors.

Following the exercises, a reception was held in the new nurses' home, which was only dedicated Sunday last. Many friends attended the reception. The graduates received in the handsome reception room and refreshments were served in the new dining room.

Following is the class roster: Ingeborg Dolbotten, Anna Frankhauser, Jennie o'Gorman, Edna Jacobson, Julie Johnson, Hattie Juedes, Cora Korn, Marion Macumber, Lydia Neumeyer, Anna Rockswold, Esther Spoerl.

PLAIN LONG SKIRTS IS PARIS FASHION

Company A Auxiliary Plans Gala Day for Boys at Fort

The soldier boys stationed at Fort Lincoln will not be forgotten Independence day if he plans of the women of the Auxiliary to Company A are successfully carried out. They are to be given a big feed, such as the women of the capital city are noted for.

A special meeting has been called for Saturday afternoon in the Com-

mercial club rooms by the Auxiliary, when plans will be completed. The Auxiliary is asking every woman of the city to co-operate and to attend the meeting Saturday.

Women of the cities of the various companies now stationed at the fort will also be asked to contribute. It is the plan of the women to make it the big gala day at the fort.

to bring their needles and thimbles. The women of St. Mary's pro-cathedral, who have organized for Red Cross work, will meet Thursday afternoon in the Knights of Columbus hall to sew for the local Red Cross chapter. All the women of St. Mary's, whether members of the auxiliary or not, are asked to attend. A number of machines have been loaned to help with the work.

School Children Make Splendid Attendance Record

Twenty of the capital city school children have made splendid records for attendance during the school year just closed. During the whole year this group of children, from grades one to seven, never missed day and were never once tardy.

Of the number, 19 attended the Will school, the other one going to the North Ward building. Following are the names of the pupils and grades attended.

Grade one, North Ward, Mary Erickson.

Grade two, Will School—Harold LaRue, Margaret Agre, Esther Cordon, Herbert Bender, Carl Kositzky, Donald Mandigo.

Grade three, Will School—Margaret Yogen and Wendell Sanders.

Grade four, Will School—Melvin Cordon.

Grade five, Will School—Allan L. Rue, May Hill, John Renner, Richard Penwarden and Norris Fitch.

Grade six, Will School—Muriel Baker, Dorothy Cook, Esther Katz, Roy Kositzky and Margaret Pearcey.

Special Guild Meeting. St. George's guild will hold a special meeting Thursday afternoon in the parish house. All members are asked to attend.

Local Couple Weds.

George Francis Casper and Miss Zoe Ann White of this city were married Tuesday afternoon in the parsonage of the Swedish Lutheran church by Rev. E. F. Alfon. They were attended by Miss Ruth Swanson and L. N. Stone.

To Meet Visitors.

All members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Swedish Lutheran church are asked to attend the meeting on Thursday afternoon in the church parlors, to meet the visiting women from the Mandan, Wilton, Braddock and Kintyre congregations.

Students Give Recitals.

Mrs. Bergilot Caspary of Moorhead, daughter of P. S. Caspary of this city, presented her voice pupils of Christia, N. D. In recital during the weekend in the town hall. The recital was most successful and was attended by one of the largest audiences ever assembled in that town. The work of the pupils reflected much credit upon the ability of Miss Caspary as an instructor. Miss Caspary, who was the guest of her father here for several days, returned to her home last week.

For Small Daughter.

Mrs. J. C. Moore entertained at her home in Fifth street, Monday in honor of the eighth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Helen. Twenty of the little playmates of the honor guest attended and children's games were played on the lawn and in the home. A birthday luncheon was serv-

MISS KATHERINE SCHULZE

New York, June 13.—Decidedly suggestive of the war in France was the costume worn by Miss Katherine Schulze at the recent Piping Rock

Parisians who still affect smart dressing have lately adopted a severe style of costume which resembles both the nun's and the nurse's attire. The frock worn by Miss Schulze embodied all of the foreign details, among which is a perfectly plain skirt reaching to the ankles.

ed at two tables. The one where Miss Helen was seated was centered by a large birthday cake, ornamented with red tapers. A color scheme of red and white was used in the appointments. Carnations were the blooms used. Miss Helen was the recipient of many beautiful remembrances. Mrs. Moore was assisted by her daughter, Miss Marjorie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Haggmann of this place and M. I. Blood of Dickinson motored to the latter city Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Haggmann and Mr. Blood are representatives of the Missouri Valley Motor company.

Miss Rose Strutz, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Strutz of the Evangelical parsonage, has returned from Bismarck, Ill., where she has been studying music at the Northwestern college.

Miss Gertrude Hoffman, who has been studying music at the Fargo college, is expected to arrive in the city Saturday to spend the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hoffman, of Avenue C.

FASHIONS SET AT RECEPTION TO BILLY SUNDAY!

MARY CASS CANFIELD

New York, June 13.—The first social function in New York for Billy and Ma Sunday was a reception given by Mrs. Charles H. Alexander.

Many fashionably attired society women attended.

Among the most striking and suitable costumes worn was that of Miss Cass Canfield.

More than one head turned in passing another smart little lady.

The feature of the suit that caused the passerby to give it a second glance was the long, straight cape, which hung from the line under the collar in the back, almost to the hem of the skirt.

This was no all-enveloping cape, for

the smart thing about it was that it

were some fullness entirely in

the back, not even shielding the arms from view.

ing of fracture pillows. These pillows are made of small pieces of cloth and stuffed with soft cotton and used to place under a fractured limb, arm or as props for the back. Members are asked to bring any pieces of clean cloth that will be suitable for the work.

Camp Fire Meeting.
The Wichita Camp Fire will meet this evening at 8 p.m. with Miss Ruth Cordon, 16 First street.

Maccabees Meeting.
A meeting of the Woman's Benefit association of the Maccabees will be held Thursday evening with Mrs. Lane in Front street.

To Organize for Red Cross.

The girls' sodality of St. Mary's pro-cathedral will meet this evening in St. Mary's hall to organize for Red Cross work. The girls gave a benefit entertainment last evening in the Knights of Columbus hall, when a nice sum was realized.

Church Society Meeting.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First Baptist church will meet Thursday afternoon, at 2 p.m., with Mrs. E. G. Thrama, Eighth street south. Arrangements will be completed at this time for a food sale Saturday afternoon in the office of the Gas company in Fifth street and Broadway.

Sewing For Section.

The Fortnightly club met this afternoon in the domestic science room of the high school building and spent the afternoon in sewing Red Cross articles for the Bismarck section. The club met last Monday for the same purpose and will continue to meet twice a week until all the articles for the section are completed. Special sewing days will be observed all through the summer.

Names Officers For Year.

At the meeting Tuesday afternoon of the Mothers' club with Mrs. W. E. Parsons of Fifth street, officers for the year were named. The rotation plan was followed. Mrs. Robert Burton is the new president, Mrs. R. M. Bergeson, vice president, Mrs. Alexander Schut, secretary, and Mrs. Parsons, treasurer. The club closes a most successful year's work. Mrs. W. C. Taylor read Lowell's poem of "A Perfect June Day" and Mrs. J. W. Mills discussed current events. It was decided to take up active work for the Red Cross in July. The regular meetings will begin next September.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Miss Elvada Anderson, teacher in the North Ward school, has gone to Valley City, to spend the summer vacation. Miss Dorothy McFarland of the Will school has also gone to spend the vacation with her parents. President and Mrs. G. A. McFarland

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KNOWN BY HIS BAD LATIN

American Scholar Tells How He Was Recognized Without Being Seen While Traveling Abroad.

When that distinguished surgeon, Dr. W. W. Keen, enjoyed his eightieth birthday, that other eminent scholar, Joseph G. Rosengarten, called to pay his respects. And Mr. Rosengarten told a story, writes Girard in the Philadelphia Ledger.

He was riding in a diligence in Switzerland when he heard voices from without which made him think that at least one of them was an American. So he hailed them in English.

As there was no response, the Philadelphia linguist called out in French. Still there was no reply to his salutation, and Mr. Rosengarten spoke in German, but he was greeted only with silence.

"Finally," said he, "I thought I would try a little Latin, whereupon a round voice from on top of the vehicle called down:

"That's you, Joe Rosengarten. I'm sure of it, because you never could pronounce Latin correctly."

The other American aboard was Dr. Horace Howard Furness.

"This incident," said the philosophic Mr. Rosengarten, "convincing one that he may be identified by his mistakes as well as by his victories."—Girard, in Philadelphia Ledger.

IN SEASON


Kitty—Do you think only of me? Harry—I'll be frank with you. Now and then I think of baseball.

SOUTHERN BEAUTY AT VETERANS REUNION


ALICE L. WILSON

West Virginia is sending Miss Wilson, one of the fairest of her daughters, to represent the state at the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Washington, D. C. Miss Wilson is a granddaughter of a confederate soldier.

Benefit for Red Cross.

As an attraction for the last of a series of three recitals given for the benefit of the local chapter of the Red Cross by pupils of Mrs. Wheeler, an interesting program will be presented by the advanced pupils Friday evening in the high school auditorium. They will be assisted by Mrs. Fred L. Conklin, reader, and Miss Elizabeth Bayliss, soprano. The young artists include Helen Lucas, Esther Staley, Auguste Holtz, Exene Schulz, Isabelle Cochrane, Margaret McDonald, Hazel Pierce, Dorothy Moore, Josephine Welch, Marjorie Best, Wallie Dirlam. A special feature will be the presentation of six numbers from Grieg's "Peer Gynt." Mrs. Conklin, Miss Bayliss, Miss Dirlam and Miss Best will present the group.

To Summer at Lakes.

Mrs. H. H. Steele and daughters, Helen and Jean, of Fifth street will leave Saturday for Minneapolis, where they will visit with the former relatives before going to Detroit Lake to spend the summer. Mr. Steele will join them the week of the 18th in Minneapolis and will attend the Shriners meeting while there. Upon their return they will occupy their new residence on Avenue B and First street.

COURT DOOMS NOISY BIRDS

Judge in Pennsylvania Clears Man Who Killed Them Despite the Game Laws.

Norristown, Pa.—"No statute can compel us to resign our homes to the game birds, at least not without compensation," declared Judge Swartz in reversing the judgment of Magistrate McClellan of Lower Merion, in filing Charles Hall, caretaker of the Ardmore police station, \$50 for "hunting and killing" a robin, a blackbird and a flicker in a crusade made against thousands of blackbirds which have infested Ardmore for several years. Hall killed the birds at the direction of chief of Police Donaghay of Lower Merion. Donaghay got Hall to shoot up into trees in which blackbirds flock in swarms after all other methods of ridding the community had been tried and failed.

A Lost Range of Mountains.

A great range of mountains once extended from the eastern end of Lake Superior southwest to beyond the Missouri river. In places they were a mile high. Weather and volcanic action wore them down, and today they are prairie.

POPULAR COUNTESS WAR HERO'S WIDOW

Great Tom, the chief bell of St. Paul's cathedral, London, England, is only tolled on the death and the funeral of any of the royal family of the bishop of London, the dean of St. Paul's, or the lord mayor.

WHAT 15C WILL BUY

Any system of personal cleanliness is incomplete, that does not include a Sanitary Hair Dressing.

—this can only mean NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

Applications at the better barber shops
Guaranteed by The Herpicide Co.
Sold Everywhere

FARMER PATRIOT OFFERS FREE SEED POTATOES

Morristown, Tenn.—D. C. Waters, a Cocke county farmer, is a patriot of the first order. He is a prosperous farmer and last fall he stored many bushels of Irish potatoes. Recently a buyer from the East offered Waters \$2.50 a bushel for them. He declined the offer. Then he notified the neighborhood he had plenty of Irish potatoes for seed and that if any of his neighbors did not have the money to buy seed this spring he would give them potatoes to plant without making any charge. Now "potato patches" are to be found everywhere in the community.

DORE'S FAMOUS VASE



Copy of Gustave Doré's famous vase, the only one in America, now valued at \$250,000, may increase in value many times if, as is thought, the original, which is "somewhere in France," has been destroyed or mutilated.

The masterpiece of bronze stands nine feet high and for the last 22 years has been exposed to the elements outside the public museum in San Francisco, Cal. It has stood there since the famous Midwinter fair.

It cost the city of San Francisco \$11,000 and is now estimated to be worth over 20 times that sum. Word has been received that the original, which was "somewhere in France," has been discovered in Reims, having suffered bad mutilation during the various bombardments. If the original is beyond repair this copy will be almost invaluable.

FACTS IN FIGURES

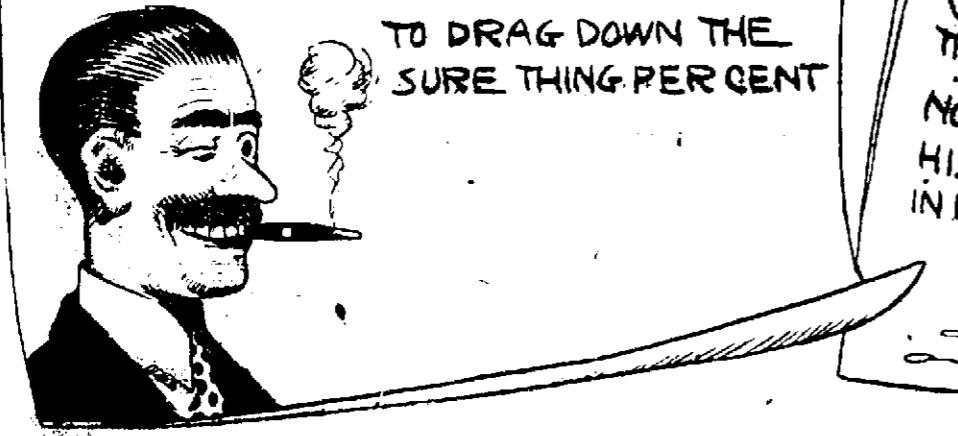
Atlanta, Ga., spent \$3,880,178 on new buildings last year. Federated Malay states last year exported \$58,692,956 worth of tin.

Gasoline is 86 cents a gallon in Venezuela. Normal price, 60 cents.

</div

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

I KNOW A CONSERVATIVE GENT
WHO SAVED UP MORE COIN THAN HE SPENT
HE SALTED EACH BONE
IN THE LIBERTY LOAN
TO DRAG DOWN THE
SURE THING PER CENT



LIBERTY LOAN LIMERICKS

A STUPID WHOSE HEAD WAS A BLOCK
TOOK SAVINGS FROM OUT OF HIS SOCK
EVRY BEAN THAT HE HAD
WENT IN STOCKS —
THAT WERE BAD
NOW EVEN HIS SOCK IS
IN HOCK!

BRITISH UPSET
GERMANY'S PLANS

Remarkable Mobility of Britain's Army Defeats Strategy of Hindenburg.

TRACTORS THE BIG FACTOR

German General Staff Failed to Calculate Quick Repair of Roads and Immediate Advance of Light and Heavy Artillery.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER, Correspondent of the New York Sun.

London.—All the world wondered—and nobody more than Marshal Hindenburg—that the British were able to keep instantly and constantly right on the heels of the retreating Germans after the recent evacuation of the territory back of the Rupnne-Perronne line. The thing didn't fall out at all as the German general staff had foreseen. Those masters of the art of war had carefully calculated that when they yielded a very little ground after having first destroyed villages, blown up roads and furrowed the terrain with trenches and shellholes it would take at least a series of weeks for the British to bring up their forces and prepare for a new attack. This was the whole strategy of the establishment of the new Hindenburg line.

And when one of these delicate instruments gets into range, that is, so that it isn't necessary to fire more than half way across a good-sized middle Western county, it can do an amount of business that quite justifies all the trouble it has required. A six-inch howitzer will drop an explosive shell every ten seconds, and drop it exactly where it will do the most harm. Their accuracy in firing is almost unbelievable and quite indescribable.

The biggest of them are manned by crews of naval gunners, trained to shoot from the unstable deck of battleship or cruiser and to hit the mark. When they get a chance on dry land which doesn't roll or sway beneath them it becomes highly undesirable to attract the diligent attention of one of these crews within ten or a dozen miles.

All this is a mild suggestion of what went wrong with the Hindenburg line. It was undoubtedly a mighty good line once. But the engineers and machine shops behind the French and British armies had made their arrangements for wrecking it long before Hindenburg had even thought of establishing it.

STOP WASTE OF FLOUR



"I appeal to the bakers of the United States to quit making pastry during this emergency."

"I appeal to the housewives of America to stop buying pastry. And I appeal to housewives to stop making pies, cakes and cookies in their own kitchens."

This is the plan of Dr. Garl Mellen- thin, who has just started a nationwide propaganda against the use of pastry as a means of conserving flour for the needs of our allies as well as for our own use.

TAKE NEW "ANTITANK GUNS"

British Discover That German Inventors Have Devised New Form of Weapon.

London.—Germany's war inventors have devised a new form of weapon known as "antitank guns." These canons are used against the huge armed and armored monsters which the British have been using with such excellent results on the western front. The "antitank" gun is a short-barreled seven-inch weapon, hurling a shell with tremendous power. A number of them have been captured by the British forces on the Arras front.

By 'Hop'

HE'S
SICK
AGAIN!

BASEBALL SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
Club	W.	L.
Philadelphia	27	15
New York	27	16
Chicago	29	22
St. Louis	25	22
Cincinnati	23	29
Brooklyn	17	23
Boston	13	23
Pittsburgh	16	30

GAMES TUESDAY.
New York, 10; Chicago, 6.
Pittsburgh, 5; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 0.

GAMES THURSDAY.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

New York at Chicago.

Club	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	6 11 4
New York	10 12 0
Batteries—Seaton, Hendrix, Ruth- er and Elliott; Schupp, Tesreau and Radiner.	

Boston at Pittsburgh.

Club	R. H. E.
Pittsburgh	5 16 1
Boston	4 11 1
Eleven Innings.	
Batteries—Cooper, Jacobs and W. Wagner; Allen, Ragan, Tyler, Barnes and Tragerer.	

St. Louis at Philadelphia.

Club	R. H. E.
St. Louis	0 8 0
Philadelphia	4 10 0
Batteries—Ames, Horstman and Livingston; Rixey and Kiffner.	

Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

Club	R. H. E.
Cincinnati	0 8 2
Brooklyn	2 5 1
Batteries—Mitchell and Clarke; Wingo, Marquard, Cadore and Meyers, Miller.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	33	16	.673
Boston	28	15	.651
New York	26	19	.578
Cleveland	26	15	.610
Detroit	21	24	.467
St. Louis	18	27	.400
Washington	17	27	.366
Philadelphia	16	29	.356

GAMES TUESDAY.

Club	R. H. E.
Washington	2 11 1
Cleveland	2 13 0
Game called on account of darkness in sixteenth inning.	
Batteries—Dumont, Show, Johnson and Ainsmith; Morton, Bagby and O'Neill, Billings.	

Detroit at Philadelphia.

Club	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	2 6 1
Detroit	3 7 2
Batteries—Schaefer and Schang; Mitchell and Spencer.	

Chicago at New York.

Club	R. H. E.
New York	4 9 2
Chicago	3 10 1
Twelve Innings.	
Batteries—Moody, Russell, Love and Nunemaker; Cicotte and Schalk.	

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

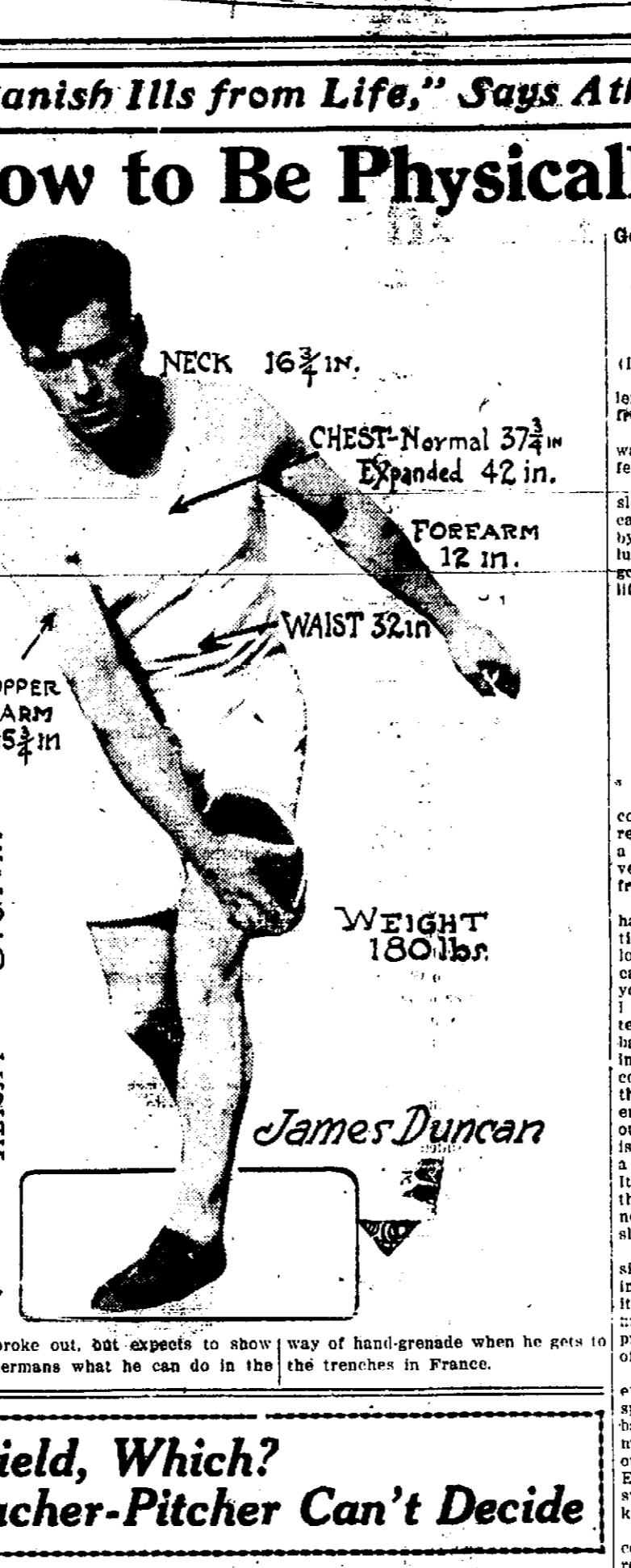
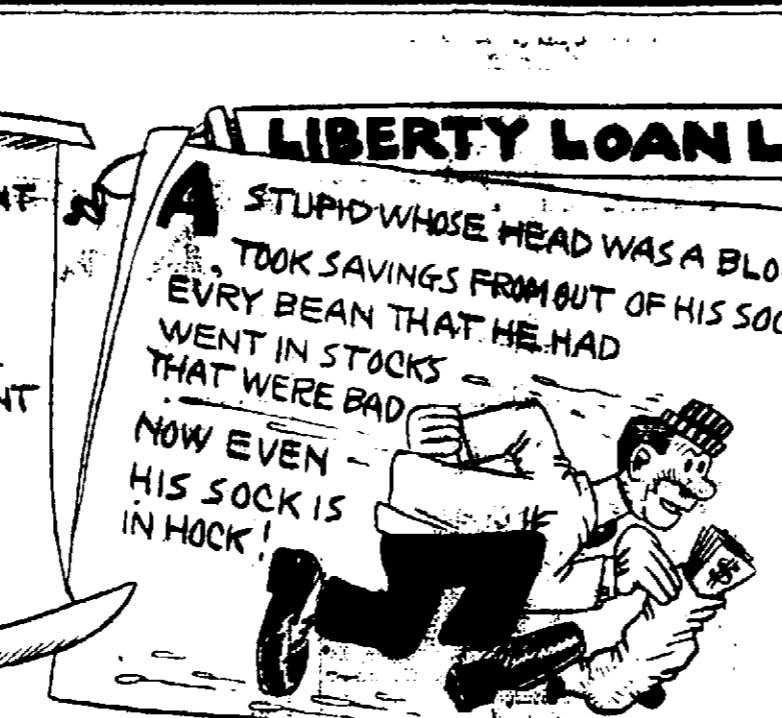
Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	36	19	.655
Columbus	30	24	.556
St. Paul	26	23	.531
Louisville	28	26	.519
Kansas City	20	26	.455
Toledo	22	30	.423
Minneapolis	21	29	.420
Milwaukee	22	31	.392

GAMES TUESDAY.

Club	R. H. E.
Columbus	6
Minneapolis	2
No other games scheduled.	

GAMES THURSDAY.

Club	R. H. E.
Minneapolis	at Milwaukee
St. Paul at Kansas City	
Louisville at Columbus	
Indianapolis at Toledo	



war broke out, but expects to show way of hand-grenade when he gets to the Germans what he can do in the trenches in France.

Any Boy Can Banish Ills from Life," Says Athletic Marvel

Boys How to Be Physically Fit

Jim Duncan, World's Champion Discus Thrower, Called Model Specimen of Manhood by Engineer Regiment Surgeons.

BY F. M. KERBY

New York, June 13.—James Duncan, champion discus thrower of the world, is the hundred per cent perfect recruit just discovered by Uncle Sam. Duncan has enlisted in the First Reserve Engineer regiment, which has just completed its enrollment and gone into camp at Fort Totten, L. I., preparatory to embarkment for France as part of the first 40,000 American troops under Gen. Pershing.

Army physicians who examined Duncan declare him to be a perfect physical specimen. He is five feet ten inches tall, weighs 180 pounds, and has a chest expansion of four and one-quarter inches.

"The army requirements only call for a chest expansion of three inches," said the examining physician at the headquarters of the engineers regiment. "I Sixth-av, telling me about Duncan's acceptance. "He is one of the finest physical specimens I have ever examined. He is evidently in perfect condition, and has no defects of any kind. He is an example of what any young man can make of himself by physical training and leading a clean life."

WHITLOCK DEPICTS BELGIANS' MISERY

Calls Deportation of Natives "One of the Foulest Deeds That History Records."

VON HINDENBURG IS BLAMED

Marshal Quarreled With Von Bissing Because Latter's Policy Was Mild
—Say German Capacity for Blundering Equals That for Cruelty.

Washington.—The state department made public a report from Brand Whitlock, written at Brussels in January, when he was the American minister to Belgium, in which he describes the terrible effects of the German policy of deporting Belgians to Germany to compel them to work there. Since the beginning of the war in Europe, this is the first report from Mr. Whitlock that the state department has permitted to reach the American people. Allowing for all exaggeration, Mr. Whitlock says there remains enough "to stamp this deed as one of the foulest that history records."

Statements made by Minister Whitlock suggest that Field Marshal von Hindenburg was responsible for the deportation policy. He was said to have criticized as too mild the rule of General von Bissing, the military governor of Belgium, and sent Von Bissing to Berlin with the intention of resigning. When Von Bissing returned the reign of terror in Belgium began.

The report from Mr. Whitlock reads as follows:

"In order to fully understand the situation, it is necessary to go back to the autumn of 1914. At the time we were organizing the relief work, the Comite National—the Belgian relief organization that collaborates with the commission for relief in Belgium—proposed an arrangement by which the Belgian government should pay its own employees left in Belgium, and other unemployed men besides, the wages they had been accustomed to receive.

"The Belgians wished to do this for humanitarian and patriotic purposes; they wished to provide the unemployed with the means of livelihood, and, at the same time, to prevent their working for the Germans.

Tempers German Cupidity.

"The policy was adopted and has been continued in practice and on the rolls of the Comite National have been borne the names of hundreds of thousands—some 700,000, I believe—of idle men receiving this dole, distributed through the communes.

"The presence of these unemployed, however, was a constant temptation to German cupidity. Many times they sought to obtain the lists of the chomeurs (unemployed), but were always foiled by the claim that under the guarantees covering the relief work the records of the Comite National and its various sub-organizations were immune. Rather than risk any interruptions of the ravitaillement, for which, while loath to own any obligation to America, the Germans have always been grateful, since it has had the effect of keeping the population calm, the authorities never pressed the point other than with the burgomasters of the communes. Finally, however, the military party, always brutal and with an astounding ignorance of public opinion and of moral sentiment, determined to put these idle men to work.

"In August Von Hindenburg was appointed to the supreme command. He is said to have criticized Von Bissing's policy as too mild; there was a quarrel; Von Bissing went to Berlin to protest, threatened to resign, but did not. He returned, and a German official here said that Belgium would now be subjected to a more terrible regime, would learn what war was. The prophecy has been vindicated.

"The deportations began in October in the steppe, at Ghent and at Bruges. The policy spread; the rich industrial districts of Hainaut, the mines and steel works about Charleroi were next attacked; now they are seizing men in Brabant, even in Brussels, despite some indications, and even predictions of the civil authorities, that the policy was about to be abandoned.

Heavy Penalties Fixed.

"During the last fortnight men have been impressed here in Brussels, but their seizures here are made evidently with much greater care than in the provinces, with more regard for the appearances. There was no public announcement of the intention to deport, but suddenly about ten days ago certain men in towns whose names are on the list of chomeurs receiving summons, notifying them to report at one of the railway stations on a given day, penalties were fixed for failure to respond to the summons and there was printed on the card an offer of employment by the German government, either in Germany or Belgium.

"On the first day, out of about 1,500 men ordered to present themselves at the Gare du Midi, about 750 responded. These were examined by German physicians and 300 were taken. There was no disorder, a large force of mounted ushers keeping back the crowds and barring access to the station to all but those who had been summoned to appear. The commission for relief in Belgium had secured permission to give to each deported man a loaf of bread and some of the communes provided warm clothing for those who had none and in addition a small financial allowance.

"As by one of the ironies of life the winter has been more excessively cold than Belgium has ever known it, and while some of those who presented themselves were adequately protected against the cold, many of them were without overcoats. The men shivering from cold and fear, the parting from weeping wives and children, the barriers of brutal ushers, all this made the scene a pitiable and distressing one.

"It was understood that the seizures would continue here in Brussels, but on Thursday last, a bitter cold day, those that had been convoked were sent home without examination. It is supposed that the severe weather has moved the Germans to postpone the deportations.

Rage and Despair.

"The rage, the terror, and the despair excited by this measure all over Belgium were beyond anything we had witnessed since the day the Germans poured into Brussels. The delegates of the commission for relief in Belgium, returning to Brussels, told the most distressing stories of the scenes of cruelty and sorrow attending the seizures. And daily, hourly, almost, since that time, appalling stories have been related by Belgians coming to the legation. It is impossible for us to verify them, first because it is necessary for us to exercise all possible tact in dealing with the subject at all, and, secondly, because there is no means of communication between the Occupying Gebiet and the Etappen Gebiet.

"Transportation everywhere in Belgium is difficult, the vicinal railways scarcely operating any more because of the lack of oil, while all the horses have been taken. The people who are forced to go from one village to another must do so on foot, or in vans drawn by the few miserable horses that are left. The wagons of the breweries, the one institution that the Germans have scrupulously respected, are hauled by oxen.

"The well-known tendency of sensational reports—to exaggerate themselves, especially in time of war, and in a situation like that existing here, with no newspapers to serve as a daily clearing house for all the rumors that are avidly believed as they are eagerly repeated, should, of course, be considered, but even if a modicum of all that is told is true, there still remains enough to stamp this deed as one of the foulest that history records.

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